

W HITTELL'S Old-Established Fuel Sheds, Bathurst-street.

£1 12 0 best screened Newcastle coal
1 8 0 unscreened
1 5 0 well adapted for stoves
1 3 0 steam or manufactory
16 0 blacksmith's
18 0 billets, 40 to the load
17 0 chopped or junks ironbark.

A large supply of frezes, coke, and charcoal constantly on hand, and of equal quality cheap. Orders by post promptly attended to, and the most truly comfortable cottages to let. Enquire at the Coal Office.

MARBLE CHIMNEYPIECES, and Drain Pipes, in
SALE. T. COWLISHAW, 1, King-street West,
Commercial Wharf.

**MARBLE and ENAMELED SLATE CHIMNEY-
PIECES**.—A large variety of styles and patterns
from Ross & Co. W. W. BUCKLAND'S Share
Rooms, Circular Quay.

PORTLAND CEMENT, White's, Knight's, Bovey's
and Struges', Johnston's, and others, manufactured by
Messrs. Allan, Batchelder's and Sir William Maxwell's
Cement, English and American Plaster of Paris, best
quality. W. W. BUCKLAND, Circular Quay.

500,000 FRET Colonial Hardwood. The best assortment in Sydney. JOLLY and CO.

100,000 FRET Deals, Pine, T. and G. Flooring Boards, Doors, Sashes, Cedar, &c. W. JOLLY and CO.

COLONIAL Hardwood, Flooring—tongued, grooved and planed. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

IRONBARK Posts, Rafts, Palings, and Billet-wood. W. JOLLY and CO., Bathurst-street.

500,000 FRET AMERICAN PINE, Cedar, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, &c. W. JOLLY and CO.

ings, Lathes, Batteries, Ash Oars, &c. BROOMFIELD
and WHITTAKER, Albion Ward.

200,000. FEET Colonial Hardwood of every
description. BROOMFIELD

5000. WHITTAKER.

200,000. BARKERS best Plaster of Paris and Portland
Cement. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER.

200,000. PINE tongued and grooved FITCH
and WHITTAKER, 1 inch, 2 inch, and 3 inch. BROOMFIELD

200,000. SALTIC, 1 inch, 2 inch, and 3 inch. BROOMFIELD
and WHITTAKER, Albion Ward.

200,000. HARDWOOD purchased in any quantity, at the Wool
len-works of Messrs. S. & M. & CO., Man-
chester. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER.

200,000. SUPERIOR Forest Oak SHINGLES for
SALE. C. DOWD and CO., Commercial
Ward.

200,000. EMPTY SHOE TRUCKS for SALE, at
DELANEY'S, George-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have just received, a
Glimpse, from San Francisco, and for SALE,
at the lowest price, a large quantity of
the same. BROOMFIELD and WHITTAKER.

CHEVALIER BARLEY (for brewing), a splendid example, ex Glimpse; also, prime cake (seed) Barley and fine OATS; the latter can be

TWO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE COLONIES.—For SALE, two of Cowper's, of Manchester and Birmingham, double double emery printing machines, to work by steam, with driving shafts, fast and loose pulleys, bed frames, fastening bolts, duplicate wheel roller stocks and moulds, and everything complete for erecting in an office. The Machines formerly printed the

SUFFERING MORNING HEADACH, and are now being discom-
 mended in an erection of new machinery. These
 have had very little wear, and the capital required, having
 been performed by a competent engineer, are as strong as the
 best as when erected from the factory of Mr. Bouverie
 Cooper.
 FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed to
 pump 4000 per hour; cost set down in London Dock-
 land, £6800; cash price, £500.
 ONE TWO-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed to
 pump 2000 per hour; cost set down in London, £500
 price, £300.
 The works of Hopkinson's Super Double-valve ALBION
 PRESSES, which has had very little use.
 For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX,
 BARRISTER, HERALD OFFICE.
 ▲ RARE CHANCE, and capital investment.—For

PRIVATE SALE, those well-known PREMISES fronting Parramatta-street, occupied by Mr. Goodin, a large corn dealer, consisting of a large store 36 feet by 40 feet, a four-roomed cottage, large shed containing horse power, stable, &c. The buildings are substantially built of stone. The land has a frontage of 41 feet by a depth of 188 feet. For full particulars apply to W. PRITCHARD, Market Wharf.

TO SADDLERS.—A SADDLERY BUSINESS to be disposed of, in the country, good trade. For particulars apply to Mr. H. C. BROOKS, York-street.

FOR SALE, a useful Gig and Saddle HORSE, perfectly quiet. E. CURTIS, 344, George-street.

FOR SALE, a HORSE, Spring Cart, and Harness complete. For terms, &c., apply 69, Finsbury-street.

A CHILD'S PONY for SALE, price £8. ROBERT KING, Circular Quay.

WHAETON FOR SALE, very cheap—a one-horse

Hooded Phaetons. X. T. HERALD Office.
FOR SALE, a first-class Plenum CARRIAGE, very roomy, suitable for a family, price \$80. Also Carriage, Dogcart, Sociable, Pannel-cart, &c. HOLT at LANGUS, Castlereagh-street.
FOR SALE, a pretty detached four-roomed COTTAGE, best of the city, and on very easy terms. W. P. WOOLCOTT, Pitt and Bridge streets.
FIREWOOD—About two hundred Loads, thoroughly dry, to be SOLD, cheap, delivered on ground adjacent to the Sir Joseph Banks Hotel, where apply; or to the Firewood Yard, near the City Hall.

TO BE SOLD, in lots, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Equitable Jurisdiction, made in a cause where the AUSTRALIAN STOCK BANK is plaintiff, and JOHN CUNNINGHAM is defendant, with the approbation of the Master in Equity of the said Court, certain freehold premises, situate in and near Bradwood, in the said colony of New South Wales, the property of the late **TERENCE CUNNINGHAM**, deceased, in which property a short lease for grazing has been granted to the said **TERENCE CUNNINGHAM**, and the said Master in Equity has ordered that the said premises be sold by the said Court-house, King's Cross, Sydney, and of Messieurs **BOWLEY, HOLDSWORTHY & CO.**, Auctioneers, at the public sale of the said premises, on **WEDNESDAY, the 19th of February, 1890, at 11 o'clock, at the Court-house, King's Cross, Sydney.**

Dated this fifth day of December, A.D. 1861.
GEORGE HIEBERT DEFFELL,
 Master in Equity.
ROWLEY, HILDSWORTH, and GARRICK, plain
 solicitors, 120, Elizabeth-street, **Sydney.**

POTANY.—FOR SALE, all or part of 50 ACRES
 Banks' Messuages. This land is ascertainment, prac-
 tically, to contain the finest description of pent (a valuable
 and economical article of fuel), in almost inexhaustible
 quantity. It is excellent for cultivation in market garden
 and is proved by the adjoining lands of Mr. Saxby and others.

WATSON'S BAY.—A few of the choicest ALLOTMENTS of this estate may still be obtained immediately to T. W. BOWDEN, 423, George-street, terms, liberal. Title, satisfactory.

STORAGE WETHERS.—3000 Store Wethers for SALE immediately after shearing, bred in the district of Mudgee. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
GEORGE WALKER, stock and station agent.
Mudgee, October 9.

QUEENSLAND.—The undersigned have for SALE some fine blocks of country admirably adapted for sheep. Full particulars may be had, and charters inspected on application to J. and W. BYRNES and CO., Victoria Chambers, New Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, 4000 WETHERS (more or less). For particulars, apply to Messrs. MEWEN and GREEN, Mundure, Goode's Inn, Queensland, or to Messrs. GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

STATIONS. SHEEP. CATTLE.
 Ewes—8500, large proportion maiden, near Goulburn
 Withers—2600, nearly all 2 years old, near Goulburn
 Withers—6000, ages 3 to 5 years, on the Lachlan
 Stations—Seven Blacks, Queensland, 13,000 sheep; Cape
 city, 40,000
 Cattle—1000 to 5000, on the Macquarie, any sex
 Cattle—1000 to 10,000, on the Richmond; from imports
 Stations—with 12,000 sheep and 2000 cattle, near Dubbo
 Runs—some of the choicest and best on the Lachlan
 Ewes—4500 very choicest, Burnett district, very heavy
 Cattle—1000 females, ages 2 to 6, on the Macquarie
 Cattle—1000, 2 years old, on the Lachlan

Keweenaw—2000 instances. Good milk sows, adapted
Keweenaw—Wellington District, well adapted for sheep
Keweenaw—2400, on the borders of Queensland
Lambie, running with the last-mentioned ewes
Lambie—100 to 1000, in all parts, well bred.
For SALE, by R. FORBES, 78, King-street.

KANGAROO DOGS—Four couples of very fine dogs
for SALE. Apply C. MARTIN, Pitt-street.

POLICE REFORM.

THE late debate on the second reading of the Police Regulation Bill has thrown a new light on the progress of democracy. The kaleidoscope of party action there presents itself in new and interesting combinations. The opposition to the bill was mainly composed of two extreme elements, representing widely-different phases of opinion, Conservative and Radical. The Conservative argument confined itself principally to the defence of the rights and privileges of country magistrates. "No man of spirit or independence," said Mr. Rusden, "will remain in the commission if all control over the police is to be taken away." This argument seems to have had, and was entitled to have, but little weight with the Assembly. No rights and privileges of any official order, or body of functionaries, can, of course, be allowed for a moment to stand as an obstacle in the way of legal or administrative reforms. But the fact is, that the bill will interfere with the rights and privileges of magistrates, considered simply as such. Magistrates are properly judges. And the quasi-executive functions and dignity which country magistrates have been accustomed to perform and enjoy, and which, under the new system, it is proposed to transfer to strictly executive officers, have no necessary connection with judicial duties, or with magisterial usefulness. Let magistrates henceforward learn to consider themselves their legitimate sphere, and to be contented with over-estimating with Mr. Rusden the barren honour of ordering about two or three constables in a country town. And, after all, what now-days is left that is worth preserving, of either dignity or honour, in the position of a country magistrate? Mr. Cowper certainly cannot be expected to entertain any other feeling than supreme contempt for a body, which his constant policy has been to humiliate and degrade. Admitting the high personal character and respectability of many of these gentlemen, the unpaid magistracy in general is long since dead, and is a public institution, and have become an institution of Mr. Cowper. Responsible Government has perverted them into an engine of political corruption. Mr. Cowper has done with them precisely as he has done with the Upper House, namely, turned them to good account in keeping up his "working majority," or in other words, in maintaining himself and his colleagues in their places. The wonder is that, to use Mr. Rusden's words, "no man of spirit or independence can remain in the commission," without reference to the possible effects of the new, or of any other, system whatsoever. The Radical section of the Opposition had perhaps more reason to be indignant about the bill. These gentlemen were in a high state of excitement. Their speeches were not without a certain pathos, betraying as they did a mixture of frantic rage and terror, as though some prophetic instinct had whispered their hour was come. It was the last, last, last, to spark, of expiring licence, and may be taken to signify, that democracy in New South Wales has reached that particular stage when she must make her election between the Government, as in the United States, or Government at all, as the Spanish-American republic, or Government adapted to the circumstances in which the colony is placed, that is to say, strong enough to preserve a certain amount of order, and perform its other necessary functions. The question in regard to this bill, however mystified or encumbered by declamation, was one chiefly of efficiency. Police, in some shape or other, are indispensable to every sort of Government, and there can be no question that superior efficiency must be more or less secured by more perfect organization, and by unity of authority. It is objected that the new system will in fact create a standing army, under another name. But we must not be frightened by names. Every police force is in some sense a standing army, that makes war upon internal, while every standing army is a police force, whose duty it is to protect the State against foreign enemies. England with her large standing army at present enjoys more real liberty, than in the days when standing armies were the bazaar of Parliamentary patriots, and when it was considered of vital importance, in a constitutional point of view, to prevent the troops of the empire from being increased beyond a certain number. Perhaps Mr. Cowper was more candid than he intended, when he talked of "coercing the people" by means of his new police. But Mr. Cowper, like all men who have a mission, often speaks truth by instinct, and in spite of himself. Mr. Cowper's mission may be really to "coerce the people." Democracy, in exalting him to his present position, seems to have put a bit in her own mouth. And surely the people ought to be coerced for the good of the people. The duty of every Government to enforce right and to prevent wrong, is implied in the very fact of its existence. And of all Governments the Government of a democracy, to be in any degree efficient, must be strong, may often, perhaps, arbitrary, because its supreme and proper functions are seldom assisted by the sympathies of that majority, whose will its powers are derived. It has, so to speak, to fight against itself—to curb and moderate, without annihilating, its own strength. This problem has been presented to democratic Governments in all ages. How it has been solved has depended less upon questions of police, or of executive agency, than on the temper and genius of the people. Police of executive Government itself—are no more than mechanical contrivances. Because they are effective, it does not follow that they must be strong. The strength of the law is not in the instrument, but in the arm which the law is directed. The principle of self-control is strongest in the most powerful intellects. And it may be safely predicted, that a nation which will not submit to be rightly governed, is by this very circumstance incapable of progress, because incapable of this stability, which is essential to permanent dominion.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10.

THE SPEAKER took the chair half-past three o'clock. MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill.

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

MR. RUSDEN moved to amend the Bill. He said that the Bill was a very important one, and that it was necessary to amend it in several particulars. He proposed to amend the Bill in the following manner:—

High Rob
Boomerang
P20
Practically I
mean: Aft
Bergengia,
(s, for Great
Boomerang
seengers: M
Haynes, Mr.
the steering.
Bergengia
Passenger-
Bergengia
Passenger-
steering.
Hills, Sen
Terry, Ukn
Dart, from M
Lars; Abund
cows-fowls;
with 1400 ha
penitry, 750
jats; 10
mutter, 10
William and
Phoska, from
seers-Hunt, fr
Lars; Abund
25,000 shill
Hilling (s),
houses, 7 coo
maize, 66 l
cysters.
Ct
Lester H
bury; Coling
Nancy, for N
Yates Varn
cans: 1 Inge
de packages,
Powell: 5 H
passenger-ma
Kevie and Co
T: hog-heads
gas, Gilleth
and Leith:
1 case, Ach
F. N. Russell
Parlia and
S. and Co.,
with 1, 3 pack
with 1, 3 pack
passenger, G
bell and C
cacks, Gille
2 cases, P
T C: 1 re
W. W. Smart: 3
and Ogg: 2
Elliot, Broth
Remy: 1 ca
case, Keyr
Stanford an
Fayden and
beer, 109 n
Stanford an
P. H. Lewis
cases fruit,
1 ham and fr
Co.
Benson, fr
Hind and Co
Benson, fr
Dut: 4 bags
case w
Mails will c
For San B
underway.
For Olan
underway.
For Wala
the day, at 1
For Bras
For Glas
For Bikan
P.M.
For Melin
P.M.
The mails
Company =
SATTREYAN
addressed to
addressed.
Letters, e., e.
The follow
Kingdom, vi
other Cont
Northern co
munia, Afel
ndria, Nalla
munia, Nalla
Nileana.
He, intere
All letters a
warded by th
by any of th

CALIFORNIA

are them
a find-
seek an
the find-
which I
men-
now is
WISER.
19th,
Al Alder-
call-
different
Ward
sired, all
the vil-
ages of six
and, and
sum of
me with
to me !
Wine,
on the
to that
paid ap-
for the
on this
as their
or the
in the
the sym-
sary,
ed.
set Com-
the bank
the bank
amount
sionally
company
To these
impor-
tance,
tained in
sibility in
have told
but in a
made on
re-
quired by
the over-
in any
at the
of some
con-
of a rail-
road him
public
be men
of doing
support
ment
by him
represent-
for the
of the
ag-
electors
electors
core con-
as public
as con-
of this
and large
men-
of col-
and thus
demand
tion and
ve done
the cap-
qualifica-
is required
to estimate
as
D.R.
for the
Pyes as
attention
for the
the de-
dier, pre-
gious, ex
Tax-
clock,
tail, etc.
-Arv.
-Mr.
of the
whale to
Alec, 10
MURK
Murren
Hovart
Gastele
bury, N
vice : -
So the im

could be introduced at the same time, so much alike in character.

case was tried at the last term, and resulted in a verdict for \$57,138. Defendant afterwards obtained a trial on payment of costs, on the ground of his absence. The court, however, refused to grant a new trial, and a writ of habeas corpus was granted to the defendant, on the ground of a house to be erected at Coopers, to cost about \$1500 on these plans were prepared, and tenders called for, for the four months' term, and the defendant refused to request to prepare a reduced plan. The buildings eventually erected according to the second plan and construction, and the plaintiff received a valuation of 6 per cent on the amount of expenditure; he now claimed an additional 25 per cent, for the preparation of the first plan, and a further 25 per cent, for the valuation of 6 per cent. For defendant, it was contended that if plaintiffs entitled to anything it would be on the *quasi* contract, and not on the contract. Judgment was given for Mr. S. C. Brown for plaintiff; Mr. M. H. Stephens, for Mr. Consett Stephens, for defendant.

[illegible]

TUESDAY.
Over the Chief Commissioner.
CERTIFICATE, DAY.
 The matter of F. S. Oliver's application for his certificate against the granting of it had been taken up by the court on the previous day, and in reviewing the whole of the evidence, thought that the objection, which charged the insolvent with having intended to pay, or to have a reasonable expectation of being able to do so, failed of its object. The court then allowed the petition to stand as amended. He had been improvident in having resorted to arrangements with Mr. Nixon for a furnished party, and of interest remaining in the hands of the insolvent, and small losses obtained from Mr. Nixon; if parties would encourage young men into acts of insubordination, they must bear the consequences. The court then ordered the discharge of such people, and the insolvent was not altogether free from blame.

paid by the Crown, and furnished with arms and ammunition for such a service? We

donor could not refuse him a certificate, he would state the granting of it if the present law allowed it. He did, however, grant the certificate, though with some degree of reluctance.

The matter of Albert Prior's application for a certificate was discussed, the official assuming having reported favourably at the meeting of the Institute's affairs, the certificate was issued.

The matter of William Ogilby's application for his certificate was also granted.

The matter of Rhoddy Hoderman's application for his certificate was discussed, and the certificate was issued.

The matter of Jeremiah Trim's application for a certificate was discussed, and as no objections had been raised, the certificate was issued.

The matter of the application for a certificate entered for the 31st December, when no applicant would be considered to be examined in relation to certain cases was discussed.

The matter of James H. Campbell's application for his certificate was discussed, and the certificate was issued.

white from another, but avenges his fallen companion on the first English man he meets, here is

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Tuesday, 11.—J. F. Dargin, postponed third, and for examination. Thomas Howard, single. James Greer, special for examination. William Burton, junior, single. Thomas Greer, special, for examination.

Wednesday, 12.—Thomas O'Connell, single. John A. Greider, second. Henry Gregson, single. John A. Greider, for deed of sale.

settlers, is that the right mode of conducting our relations with the blacks under the sanction

13.—John O'Hair, thair, Samuel K. Rogers, adjutant
general, and John M. Smith, sergeant, were ordered, first,
on Friday, for ratification of directions. *At Mattitand*, Patrick
M. May, sergeant, was ordered, first, on Friday, and
14.—*At Mattitand*, John Graham, single, 11.
CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.
Thursday, 12.—James Williamson, 12.
CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
TUESDAY.
Before the Police Magistrate and Messrs. Ronald, Fedon,
han, M. Levy, and Williams.
Over 200 persons were present in the usual way,
with the alternative of short terms of imprisonment.
Super Holder was fined 20s. and costs, for an assault
on Robert Gasson, a constable, on the 28th November.
John Smith, arrested on warrant, was fined £3., with the
alternative of two months' imprisonment, for an assault
on John Melody.
James W. Waverley, of Waverley, was fined 20s. and
for damaging certain property at Waverley.

often happens that women and children are

His certain articles, his property, upon payment of \$25.

He is a licensed publican, was fined 10s. for letting his licensed house open for the sale of liquor on the afternoon of Sunday, 24th November.

Thomas King was brought up on remand, charged with the offence of attacking the Branch of the New South Wales in Parramatta-street, on Monday instant. Thomas Flicker, in the employ of Mr. Roy, the proprietor of the branch, was charged with reaching toward the bank for the purpose of getting a cheque out, when, within fifteen yards of the bank he saw the man who was charged with the offence. He then reached the bank door he met a clerk, who said they were stuck up in the bank, and requested the loan of a horse and buggy. He then rode off, and gave no check to give information of the occurrence to the police; he sent him the pony, and the clerk rode away, while the man who was charged with the offence, gave information of the attempted robbery to the foot

to allow the blacks to escape, and return stealthily to the stations when they are off their guard.

He then returned to the bank, and as soon as the robbery was over, he went to the bank, where he came up near the Railway Bridge; prisoner then making for George-street, Rodgers; witness followed him, and watched him until he got to the corner where he was told by him not to come farther; witness then left to get a mounted policeman to go with him, and he went to the corner to the further sight of him; witness returned to the bank, saw Thompson there, and told him he would show him where the bank took the money, and he went with him, and upon the man being pointed out to the officer he captured him, and brought him down to the bank, where witness saw a knife taken from the prisoner's pocket, and a letter from the prisoner to a man in Parramatta-street, was in the bank attending to a customer, on the 2nd December, and about a quarter-past five, he saw the man, and he went to the bank to walk into the bank. The bigger man, who answered to be the leader, went towards the bank, and the other man went towards the bank.

English law, and are equally entitled to its protection. If one of the unfortunate men who

[illegible]

of the police, we cannot have the least doubt that in the eye of the British law they are

[illegible]

towards Christian civilisation than our heathen forefathers. The crimes perpetrated under the

WATER POLICE COURT.

On the Water Police Magistrate and Captain Forson, two persons, found drunk in the streets, were fined 10s. or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours; and three persons, for disorderly conduct on board the ship "The Lark," were fined 10s. in default of payment to be imprisoned forty-eight hours.

William Roach, a notorious disorderly character, was charged with being drunk on board the "Lark," and was committed to the lock-up.

John Constable M'Hale, who was taking Roach to the lock-up for drunkenness in the streets, when he drew him from the "Lark," was charged with assault on Roach. He was fined 10s. M'Hale knocked him down and thus disarmed him.

William Wilson, a seaman, for desertion from the brigantine "The Fishhawk," was sentenced to seven days' solitary confinement.

John Bathurst, convicted of an assault upon Eliza Semie, was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months, and for throwing hot water upon her, was fined 5s. Eliza Semie, who was charged with being drunk, was fined 10s.

gently to exaggerate its horrors—inflicting wanton cruelties which, since they cannot be

[illegible]

au/pla news page14

